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CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION ON RUMANIA  
FROM ITALIAN INTERROGATION REPORTS

## WOOD PROCESSING

The IPEIL (Enterprise for the Exploitation and Processing of Wood) sawmill in Talmaciu is located in the vicinity of the railroad. Musulin /fny/ the director, is a former mechanic. Approximately 120 men are employed in the mill; about 400 as lumberjacks in winter and approximately 1,000 in summer. The mill is equipped with four vertical saws, five circular saws, three band saws, and one sawdust press, all electrical. Approximately 250 cubic meters of fir trees are cut daily.

On 16 January 1951 the plant received an order for production of 300 cubic meters of railroad ties to be delivered to Soviet authorities by 31 March 1951. The ties were to be consigned to a plant in Medias, to be soaked in tar. The plant also produces wooden blocks for the flooring of industrial buildings. The blocks are 8 x 17 centimeters. Approximately 50 cubic meters of these blocks were to be produced between January and 30 April 1951.

Approximately 400 cubic meters of timber products are sent by rail to Sighet each month, and approximately 2,000 cubic meters are sent to Constanta per month. The products sent to Constanta are probably shipped to the USSR. In addition, approximately 10 tons of selected wood per week is sent to a cellulose factory in Zarnesti.

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50X1-HUM

The IPEIL sawmill in Pietra Neamt has four saws and produces 7,000 cubic meters of lumber per month. The mill employs 350 men in two shifts.

The IPEIL sawmill of Buzan has eight machines and produces 11,000 cubic meters of lumber per month. It employs 900 men in two shifts.

Most of the production of the mills goes to the USSR. In the past, mills stopped twice a year for repair. However, at present, repairs are made whenever possible without stoppage.

SOVROM CONSTRUCTIA

50X1-HUM

Sovrom Constructia (Soviet-Rumanian Construction Enterprise) built workers' quarters for the former Rumanian-American Oil Company, approximately 5 kilometers east of Ploesti and approximately 500 meters from the railroad line to Buzau. The building, approximately 20 x 100 meters, was completed in spring 1950.

50X1-HUM

Approximately 30 workers of Sovrom Constructia were employed in the construction of a tank, approximately 36 meters high and 50 meters in diameter, at the refinery south of Ploesti and west of the railroad line to Bucharest.

50X1-HUM

Sovrom Constructia supervises the following enterprises:

Enterprise No 1 (headquarters, Bucharest). Supervises the electrification in constructions throughout the country.

Enterprise No 2 (headquarters, Bucharest). Supervises the building of canals throughout the country.

Enterprise No 5 (headquarters, Bucharest). Supervises the construction of factories and dwellings.

Enterprise No 6 (headquarters, Bucharest, at 14 Dorobaniti Street). Supervises street and bridge projects throughout the country. It is headed by Avanov (fnu), a Soviet engineer. Its subsidiary headquarters are at Stalin, Deva, Arad, Constanta, Focsani, and Iasi. The Stalin office is at No 3, 7 November Street.

MISCELLANEOUS

50X1-HUM

A plant which produces insulation materials is located at No 9 and 11 Obor Street in Bucharest. The director is Ispas, a Rumanian, approximately 40 years old, a former foundry worker. He is a member of the Communist Party and holds political meetings. The plant employs 500-600 workers and 150 white-collar workers. It produces 2 million cork stoppers daily.

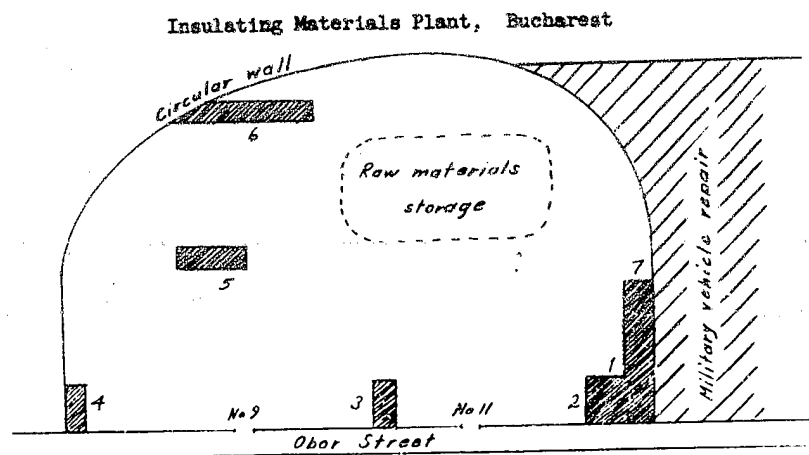
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50X1-HUM

cork insulation for doors and windows, cork and bitumen insulation for floors, cork and asbestos trimming, and various other insulation materials. The following is a sketch of the installation:



#### Legend

1. Manufacture of tar paper, three-story building approximately 10 x 25 meters, employs 150 men. Administration in one corner of the building.
2. General storehouse of raw materials and finished products, building same as above, employs 10-15 men.
3. Plaster insulation board, same type of building 100 men.
4. Machinery repair and insulation production, same type of building.
5. Heating plant.
6. Dining hall, single-story, approximately 10 x 60 meters.
7. Cork stopper production, three-story building, approximately 15 x 80 meters, employs approximately 300 men.

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A large cement factory is located on the northern outskirts of Targoviste. It employs approximately 1,000 workers in three shifts.

A cement plant is located on Vasile Alexandry Street in Stalin. It employs 800 men. Most of the production is sent to the USSR.

The Dambovita Cement Plant produced lime in addition to cement up to the end of 1945, when lime output was halted because of the scarcity of raw material. The plant is located on the railroad, approximately 9 kilometers south of Petrosita. Approximately 1,100-1,200 men are employed in the plant and its quarry. Stone is extracted from Deal Lespezile Mountain. Daily production is 57-58 cubic liters of cement, placed in 50 kilogram sacks. Entire production is shipped to Constanta for forwarding to the USSR and to Argentina. Director is Andreas, a Hungarian from Transylvania.

A cement factory is located next to the Malaxa Works in Bucharest. It employs approximately 600 men. Production is 25-30 carloads daily. The high production is due to the fact that modern equipment is available and that the quarry is next to the plant. However, the cement is of such poor quality that it is not sent to the USSR.

The I. C. Frimu Plant in Sinaia consists of five sections as follows: armanent, screws, nail, lime kilns, and sawmill. The plant was constructed in 1933 or 1934. It is located approximately 200 meters from the railroad station. There are sidings between all buildings, except between the sawmill and the lime kiln.

The armanent section occupies a brick building approximately 40 x 200 meters with glass roof. The chimney of the foundry rises approximately 4 meters above the roof. The building is bordered on one side by a wall, the front has a fence, and the rear a stream. The engineer in charge is a Czechoslovak named Celmak who has worked in the factory since its beginning. This section now produces agricultural machinery. During the war, it produced artillery shells. Work is in progress to reconvert to production of shells.

The screw section occupies two brick buildings, each approximately 30 x 50 meters and joined. A fire in October 1950 destroyed a third building and led to the discovery of irregularities in administration. Two hundred men are employed. This installation is in the process of being transferred to Bacau.

The nail section occupies four buildings with sheet metal roofs, approximately 20 x 30 meters each. Two hundred men are employed in the manufacture of nails of various types and sizes.

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The lime kiln is equipped with four furnaces for baking of stone. A cable hoist approximately 6 kilometers long connects and furnaces with the quarry on Mount Fornica. Approximately 150 men, including those working in the quarry, are employed.

The sawmill section was dismantled in 1950 and transferred to Piatra Arsa, approximately 4 kilometers north of Sinaia on the road to Azuga.

The Republic Food Industries Plant, formerly owned by Filippo Docci, an Italian citizen, is located in Sinaia. The plant employs approximately 70 workers in the production of sausage. The factory works only in winter. Director is Mircia Petrescu, a former mechanic. Production before the war was 15 carloads per year. In 1949, production was seven carloads; in 1950, six; and in 1951, five and a half. Products are exported to the USSR and to Soviet units in Vienna and Berlin. None is reserved for the domestic market.

A school under the Ministry of Construction is located in Sibiu. Four years of attendance qualifies a graduate to attend the school of engineering in Bucharest, which, in turn, offers the degree of engineer after a 4-year course. Subjects studied are the Rumanian and Russian languages, history, geography, natural history, physics, chemistry, mathematics, construction materials, calculation of the strength of reinforced concrete, topography, the resistance of materials, civil construction, bridges, streets, road projects, sanitation, and labor protection.

50X1-HUM

The school is attended by approximately 500 students, of whom 200 board at the school. The day consists of 6 hours of instruction, 4 in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. Of the 4 months' vacation, two are devoted to practical experience in street and road construction. Students must be members of the UTM (Union of Working Youth). However, it is reported that only a very small percentage incline toward Communism, while the others are Communists in name only. Director of the school is Radulescu, an ardent Communist.

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